References about various road and bridge schemes from Kerala pending with the Government are mentioned below alongwith their position:

(i) 5 schemes for conversion of State Roads into National Highways and 7 schemes to be taken up under the Economic and Inter-State Importance Programme. These proposals can be considered only after the finalisation of the 8th Plan.

(ii) 81 schemes proposed to be financed against the augmented Central Road Fund. These can be processed only after actual augmentation of the Central Road Fund, which has not yet taken place.

(iii) 11 estimates for works on National Highways. These can be taken up only after Demand for Grants has been passed by the Parliament.

2. In addition to above, Kerala has forwarded a project report for modernisation of 250 jetties at an estimated cost of Rs. 730.00 lakhs. Since the 8th Plan is not yet finalised, the State Government has been advised to frame proposal for priority jetties within an amount of Rs. 100.00 lakhs to be taken up as Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Import of Drugs

5295. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have announced some changes in EXIM policy recently;

(b) if so, what is the status of Pharmaceutical industry;

(c) the names of drugs that can be imported with free foreign exchange and those which are required to be imported through REP licences; and

(d) the total import bill of drugs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Government have announced some changes in the EXIM policy *vide* the new Trade Policy announced by the Commerce Minister on the 4th July, 1991. Under the new policy, the units other than those in small scale sector and the units engaged in the manufacture of life saving drugs and equipments are required to follow the REP route for meeting their requirements of raw material, components and consumables. The units in the SSI sector as well as those engaged in the manufacture of life saving drugs and equipment, to be defined by the Administrative Ministry, continue to be eligible for the Special Licences, earlier called the Supplementary Licences.

(d) As per the latest data available from DGCI&S, the import bill of drugs was to the tune of Rs. 14963.29 lakhs, Rs. 208.69 lakhs and Rs. 315.83 lakhs during the years 1986-87, 87-88 and 88-89 respectively.

[*Translation*]

Realisation of IncomeTax From Salaried Class

5296. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount realised as income tax from the salaried class of income tax payers during 1989-90; and

(b) the expenditure incurred on realisa-

tion of income tax from them during the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The total amount realised by way of deduction of income tax at source from the salaried class during the financial year 1989-90 was Rs. 1201 crores.

(b) Separate records for the expenditure incurred by the Income tax Department on realisation of income tax from salaried class are not maintained. However, the total expenditure incurred by the Income tax Department during the financial year 1989-90 was Rs. 207 crores.

[*English*]

Take-Over of Sick Textile Mills By N.T.C.

5297. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) The particulars of sick textile mills taken over or managed by the National Textile Corporation with date of takeover/management;

(b) the cumulative losses suffered by N.T.C. upto March 31, 1991;

(c) the cumulative reimbursement grant to the textile mills by the N.T.C. upto March 31, 1991, mill-wise and estimated reimbursement for 1991-92; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to stop continuous flow of resources for the maintenance of the sick textile units under the N.T.C.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) At present, NTC is managing 109 nationalised and 15 managed units. A Statement showing the dates on which these mills were takenover, is enclosed.

(b) The cumulative cash losses suffered by NTC mills, upto 31.3.1991 was Rs. 1656.85 crores.

(c) The cumulative cash loss reimbursement by the Government to NTC mills, till 31.3.1991, was Rs. 1536.76 crores. The reimbursement of cash losses is made for the subsidiary corporations as a whole and not to individual mills.

An amount of Rs. 73 crores has been provided in the Budget by Government as working capital loan towards reimbursement of cash losses of NTC during the year 1991-92.

(d) The measures taken/being taken by the Government and NTC for improving the performance of the textile mills under NTC include.

(i) modernisation of potentially viable mills;

(ii) pruning of uneconomic capacities;

(iii) optimising utilisation of production capacities;

(iv) achieving higher productivity;

(v) labour rationalisation;

(vi) competitive purchase of raw materials;

(vii) higher yarn production;

(viii) price optimisation;

(ix) product upgradation etc.